

WESTERN UNION.

O. GLENN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER
HANNIBAL, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1850.

Agents for the Western Union.

Wm. N. Penn, of Paris, Mo.; R. H. Buchanan and John A. Quarles, of Florida; Thomas E. Thompson, of Pennsylvania; J. M. Moore, of New London; J. L. Gandy, of Mexico; Mr. Bliley, of Clinton; George Beusie, of Basy; H. and Post Masters, & other places, will please act as agents.

Wm. O. Young, of New London, is our authorized agent to receive and receipt for subscriptions, advertising, job work, and all money due this office.

Traveling Agent.

Mr. LEIGHEN is our authorized traveling agent, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the "Western Union."

Mr. EDITOR.—At the suggestion, and by the advice of many of the friends of the city, I am anxious, self for the Mayoralty, with the intention if the good people concur on me the office, to discharge its duties impartially, justly and faithfully, uncorruptly, and without any clique, and undivided by selfish considerations.

W. M. P. HARRISON.

HANNIBAL, September 16th, 1850.
Mr. EDITOR.—In answer to the call of "Many Voters," in your paper of last week, I repeat that if the citizens of Hannibal should confer on me the office of City Marshal, at the approaching non-political election, it will be my pleasure to accept it; and doing so, I shall use my best efforts to merit the confidence thus reposed in me, by a strict and impartial discharge of the duties of the office.

JOSEPH DUDDING.

CITY OF HANNIBAL,
Recorder's Office, Sept. 16, '50.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—Thankful to you for the support you gave me at the last election, for City Recorder, to fill the place of J. S. Buchanan, Esquire, hoping that I have discharged my duty in said office faithfully—I now offer myself to you as a candidate for the Recorder's office, at the next November election, and as I have a large family to support, house rent to pay, &c., I need the office, and consequently your support, for which the undersigned will be thankful. And be it remembered, fellow citizens, that I am not called out. I have come when young to the polls, but hope you will all call me when young to the polls to vote. That call will suit me best.

Yours, &c., JOHN B. LEWIS.

In obedience to the wishes of "Many Voters," as expressed in the *Union* of last week, and at the urgent solicitation of many friends, I again present myself as a candidate for the Mayoralty of our city; and, in doing so, cannot refrain from expressing my gratitude to my fellow citizens for the flattering preference they have shown me the past two years, and should they again elect me, will assure them of my earnest endeavors to promote the general welfare and prosperity of our young city, to the utmost of my ability.

Sept. 26. GEO. W. SHIELDS.

We are authorized to announce ABRAHAM CURTIS as a candidate for the office of City Marshal, at the approaching November election.

11/2 We are authorized to announce L. L. HORN, as a candidate for the office of City Recorder, at the approaching November election.

If George W. Caplinger and Francis Davis will become candidates for councilmen in the 1st Ward, they will receive a majority of the voters of the ward.

MANY VOTERS.

Mr. EDITOR:—A majority of the voters of the Third Ward are anxious that Messrs. F. M. Miller, Moses P. Green, and Hudson Martin, should be their representatives in the City Council during the next year.

A VOTER OF THE THIRD WARD.

Religious Notice.

The next stated meeting of the Presbytery of Northern Missouri, will be held at Leavenworth, beginning on Friday, October 10th, A.M.

JOHN LEIGHTON, S.C.

Religious Notice.

The annual meeting of the Synod of Missouri (Old School) will be held in the Second Presbyterian Church, in this city, on next Thursday, the 17th inst., at 11 o'clock A.M., and will be opened with a sermon by the Moderator. The public are invited to attend.

Colonization Address.

W. D. SHUMATE, of the Missouri Colonization Society, will deliver a discourse on the subject of African Colonization, on next Sunday evening, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P.M., in the First Presbyterian Church.

In our hurry, last week, we neglected to send the *Courier* the copy of the minutes of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad meeting, as made out by the Secretary. We beg pardon of the *Courier* and its readers.

A Working Minister.—Mr. Bennett, the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, in this city, is busily engaged in painting the church. He has already put one coat on the east end. We understand he has obtained permission from his people to paint the whole Church at his own expense. We have noticed Mr. Bennett very often in and about the edifice, laying down carpets, hanging window blinds putting on shingles, etc. We believe he seeks by these improvements the good of his own society, and the credit of the city.

We are glad to see this Church out of debt and going ahead.

The Fourth Quarterly Meeting of the M.E. Church South, closed last Monday night, with an increase of seven members.

We find in the *Republican* the following deaths reported at Fort Laramie, during the summer: D. C. Johnson, Palmyra, Mo., died of small pox; Winslow Hunt, Scott Co., Mo., died of lung fever; John Harlinger, Ralls county, Mo.; Wm. Allen, from Scott county, Mo., died of cholera; Felix Allen, of same place, died of same disease; George Cheatham, of Saline county, died of cholera.

Convention of Physicians.—Have the Physicians in this city forgotten the Convention to be held in St. Louis on the 4th of November next? We see notices in our exchanges of meetings to appoint delegates, being held at Independence and other places.

See A. HARVEY, *et al.* *et cetera.*

Emigration.

The National road, through this place, is now thronged with emigrants, facing towards the setting sun, in search of homes and happiness. Hundreds have passed during the last three weeks, and the cry is still there. They use all kinds of transportation, from shank's pony up to a six horse Pennsylvania wagon, which, when fully equipped, is like a moving town. The majority of the emigrants are bound for Iowa—some for Illinois, Northern Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Missouri. They look, generally, like peaceful, healthy, able bodied persons. We see little or no drunkenness or ill-behavior among them, and they will, no doubt make excellent citizens.—[Indianapolis Journal, Sept. 24th.]

We are pleased to notice the above announcement. We observe also, that considerable emigration is coming by water. The low stage of the Ohio, however, with the great demand for horses & cattle, in all the States mentioned, renders the land routes much better for the emigrants. Emigrants by land, not only can bring their stock, which are scarce, and high, but they will arrive in better health and condition, to enter upon their new homes. Besides the advantage of seeing the different sections of the country through which they pass, and the freedom from the "danger of the river," the land routes are also less expensive. But the majority of the emigrants are bound for Iowa, some for Illinois, Northern Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Missouri." We have nothing to say against our neighbor States; but we think Iowa, Wisconsin and Indiana, have got their share. They must be full to overflowing. Minnesota is too far north, for our nation's a pleasant climate. The latitude of a portion of Illinois, and all of the State of Missouri, together with the soil and commercial advantages, is just what ought to invite emigration.

This mysterious agent pervades all matter. Its absence from our earth would be followed by the dreary and undisputed reign of silence and death.

The lecturer boldly attacked a question, that, after supplying food for violent metaphysical disputes, for many centuries, had been thought at last, quietly and immovably to have settled down in opposition to the views advanced by him. We abide to materialism. Prof. RYAN thought it impossible to conceive the existence of an immaterial thing. That whatever exists at all, is something: i.e., it must have parts, it must have length, breadth and thickness, or it is nothing.

Electricity has been supposed immaterial. A microscope, magnifying 30,000,000 times, has failed to bring a particle of electricity into view; balances so nicely adjusted, that the 10,000th part of a grain would turn the scale, have been used without detecting weight. All this merely proves that electricity is highly attenuated. If electricity were immaterial, it could occupy the same space with air at the same time; but when a stream of electricity leaves a cloud, it divides the air, and it is the rushing together again of the walls of the divided atmosphere, that produces the report we call thunder.

No man can assign a limit to the minuteness of particles.

The lecturer supposes that action is given to the muscles by currents of electricity put in motion by the will. In exerting power over others, the currents of electricity go out from the operator, by command of his will, and commencing with the electric fluid in the magnetized subject, acts upon the physical organization, independently of the will, of the latter. The above is the substance of the Lecture.

On Tuesday evening, there were six or seven subjects. The experiments were extremely amusing as well as exciting. They were charged with electricity—as Professor RYAN informed us—by a small battery held in one hand.

American's Home Gazette.—We have received several numbers of this new weekly literary and family journal. As might be expected from a work under the control of T. S. ARTHUR, it has extraordinary merit. The editor will furnish it with a series of original novelties; and it will also contain a series of original novelties from the best writers in the country. At least one original engraving in each number is promised. The terms of the *Home Gazette* are two dollars a year, for single copies, with liberal deductions in favor of clubs.

Address T. S. AMERICAN & CO., No. 5, Athenaeum Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

M'MAKIN'S MODEL COURIER.—This paper entered on its twentieth volume, March 9, 1850. We are informed by its prospectus, that the editor has contracted to pay \$2,000 for extra literary talent, during the year. We notice among the contributors' names, those of N. P. Willis, Fanny Forrester, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, T. S. Arthur, and other distinguished writers. The *Courier* has, besides its *Nouvelles*, original and weekly letters from London and Paris. It is a good family newspaper.

TERMS: \$2 per annum, with concessions to clubs.

Address ANDREW M'MAKIN, No. 141 Chestnut street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

THE PRESIDENCY.—A recent Michigan Convention has presented the name of Gen. Cass as a candidate for the Presidency, in 1852.

A destructive hail storm occurred at Philadelphia, on the 27th ult. Some of the hail stones are said to have passed through iron rods to the first floor.

WASHINGTON, October 1.
Mr. Webster has sent a special agent to Niagara.

Provision was made for a light-house in California, by the late Congress.

Quite an enthusiastic Union meeting was held at Raymond, in Hinds county, Mississippi, on the 16th ult.

CONVENTION OF PHYSICIANS.—Have the Physicians in this city forgotten the Convention to be held in St. Louis on the 4th of November next? We see notices in our exchanges of meetings to appoint delegates, being held at Independence and other places.

See A. HARVEY, *et al.* *et cetera.*

Time is a ship which never anchors.

The river Niagara, at the ferry just below the Falls, is 240 feet deep.

The population of Baltimore is 160,000.

Lecture on Psychology.

Two of a course of Lectures on this subject, were delivered on last Monday and Tuesday evenings. The first lecture, attended by a very full house, was merely introductory, and intended to show something of the nature of the influence which the mind is capable of exerting upon the physical system.

Not willing to condemn anything without good reason, and not believing that the essence of wisdom is disbelief, we attended the second lecture with a resolution to hear impartially.

Prof. RYAN stated that the object of this lecture would be to show the nature of the mind itself, and the character of the agent it employs to produce physical motion. This agent he took to be *materiality*. Effects could be produced artificially on a dead body, by a galvanic battery, which bear a close resemblance to the muscular action of breathing life: such as moving the limbs, rolling the eyes, &c.

Electricity has been commonly supposed to be a fluid; but, in truth, we know but little of its nature—we have only been able to observe some of its effects. The first step taken towards an investigation of its properties, was by Thales, the philosopher, who lived about six hundred years before Christ. His observations do not appear to have extended much beyond the mere noting of the fact, that amber, rubbed in the dark, will produce sparks. For a long time this property was thought to be confined to that substance; an error to which electricity owes its name, being derived from a Greek word, relating to amber.

This my-stern agent pervades all matter. Its absence from our earth would be followed by the dreary and undisputed reign of silence and death.

The lecturer boldly attacked a question, that,

Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.

The St. Louis *Intelligencer*, commenting on the late meeting in this city, remarks as follows:

"We sincerely hope this Northern Road may be put under immediate contract. We have more than once argued in our paper, elaborately, in favor of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. We not only think it would not injure the interests of St. Louis, at all, but, on the contrary, think it would greatly promote them. If it should benefit us in no other way, we are confident the immediate commencement of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Road would arouse a spirit of emulation here, that would push on our Pacific road with new ardor and success."

But, even if the construction of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Road should be calculated to detract from the business of this city, it would be bad policy and intrinsically unjust, for our citizens to bring any interest to bear against it. It would be bad policy, because we want friends and favors for our own road, and it would be unjust, because every town is justly entitled to everything the capital, the energy, and the intelligence of its citizens can obtain for it, in an open field of fair competition.

St. Louis is likely to lose anything by the enterprise of other towns, but our citizens go to work, and make up the loss by pushing forward works of their own. This will be far, mainly, and republican. To use a homely illustration, familiar to us Western people, we will say that our men should be:—Let every tub stand on its own bottom. Let the longest pole knock down the perpendiculars.

The Vote on the Pacific and Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroads.

In the House of Representatives, September the 24th, Mr. Bowlin, from the committee on public lands, reported the Senate bill, granting lands and the right of way, for the construction of a railroad from Hannibal to St. Joseph, in Missouri.

On motion of Mr. Haydon, it was laid upon the table—yes 91, nays 81.

Mr. Bowlin, from the same committee, reported back the Senate bill, granting lands and the right of way for the construction of a railroad from St. Louis to the Western limits of Missouri.

On motion of Mr. Hampton, it was laid upon the table—yes 102, nays 65.

Nothing that occurred during the late session of Congress, has caused us more pain, than the rejection, in the Lower House, of the appropriation of funds in aid of these noble enterprises. But, one of the most disagreeable features of the affair, is to be found in the fact that many Western and Southern men were arrayed in opposition to these great national works. To the credit of the Illinois delegation, all who were present voted for the appropriation.

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